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" 25 " " " for each consecutive week.

NO. 49

Abraham Lincoln's Integrity—An In

To the Editor of the *Oregonian* :
The following incident in the early history of Mr. Lincoln, now the Republican candidate for President, illustrates more fully than anything that can be said, done now, his great integrity of character and his peculiar fitness in that respect for the office of President. It shows that he would take special care that not a dollar of the people's money should be used in

During the Presidency of Gen. Jackson and while Mr. Barry, of Kentucky, was postmaster general, Mr. Lincoln was the postmaster in the little town of New Salem in Sangamon county, Illinois. The Government's portion of the receipts of the office for the two years he held it, amounted to one hundred and fifty or two hundred dollars, all of which was permitted to remain in his hands, uncalled for by the Postmaster General, for three or four years after Mr. Lin-

coln resigned the office, and removed to Springfield, where he now lives. In the meantime Mr. Kendall, having succeeded Mr. Barry in the Post Office Department, set about relieving the Department from its pecuniary embarrassments, by "picking up the crumbs" which Mr. Barry had thrown away as not worth the trouble of saving, and

in the fall of 1834 or '35, drew on Mr. Lincoln, in favor of a mail-carrier, for the amount standing against him on the books of the Department. The mail-carrier inquired of me for Mr. Lincoln, at the same time showing me the draft on him for nearly two hundred dollars. I felt that this would be a large sum for a poor man, like Mr. Lin-

coin, to raise, on demand, and on meeting him, offered to aid him if necessary. He thanked me and said he did not need assistance; went to his room and returned in a few minutes with a package in his hand containing money, and on counting it out it was found to be the exact amount called for by this draft, *and the very money received* by him.

During all this period, money was being loaned for three and five per cent. per month, and Mr. Lincoln was often from inability to collect what was due him, sorely pressed for five dollars to pay a board bill. Besides this was then the policy of the government to allow the banks to use the people's money for speculative purposes.

thought wrong or disreputable for a government officer to use the money in his possession, *provided* he had a reasonable prospect of raising it when it was wanted for disbursement. But Mr. Lincoln believed it was wrong to use what did not belong to him, and his stern unbending integrity, established him to resist not only the temptation

Now, Mr. Editor, I feel very sure that when the people come to understand the true character of Mr. Lincoln, and reflect upon the present laxity of public morals on the subject of using the public money, and the great need there is of reform in this

LA FAYETTE, Oregon, July 16, 1860.

A Human Sacrifice.
A strange affair is related in the Russian journals: At Moscow, the occupiers of a vast house at the corner of Great West street were awakened by the glare and crackling of a fire, and on getting up found that a pile of fuel, consisting of logs of fir-trees which had been collected in the court-yard,

was in flames. The conflagration was extinguished as quickly as possible. On examining the remains of the fire the calcined bones of a woman were found, and it turned out that a widow named Theleska —, about forty years of age, had disappeared. Nothing could be heard of this woman, and as she had repeatedly declared that she had no relatives, the

...that at these times the sacrifice of human victims was necessary to appease the wrath of God against sinners, the conclusion was come to that she had lighted up the fire and placed herself in the midst to be consumed. In the Russian Empire, the Moscow journals state, self-cremation, from motives of religious fanaticism, is not rare. The burning of Queen Catherine II.

THE SLAVE OF HER OWN SON.—The following memorandum is supplied to the census office by Mr. Moreno, who took the

ensus of a portion of Florida. Among the slave inhabitants enumerated, I have found but one in my district whose age exceeds 100 years. This person is a negress, named Cornelia Leslie. She informs me that she is 125 years of age. She was born in the State of Georgia, at a place called Silver Bluff; has a distinct recollection of

the war of the Revolution, and remembers the siege of Savannah in 1778, when that city was taken by the British. This woman, although so far advanced in years, is remarkably healthy and strong, and walks half a mile regularly every Sunday to attend church. She is the slave of her own son, who is a free negro.

A JAW-CRACKING NAME.—The following elongated and not very intelligible address appeared in the list of letters addressed in the New York Herald: *Wienbaugengrasensteinerhubenbick John*.

The Late Gov. Willard, of Indiana.

We announced a few days ago the death of Gov. Willard, of Indiana. The deceased will be remembered, was the brother-in-law of Cook, one of the followers of John Brown, and who, with his financial leader, was executed at Charlestown, Va. The Richmond Dispatch, in some appropriate remarks touching the brilliant career of Gov. Willard, thus feelingly refers to what, no doubt, haunted him to an early grave:

"It is not alone that a man of brilliant promise has been cut down in the morning of his career, but that that morning, opening so brightly and beautifully, was suddenly overcast, not by one of those April showers which are inevitable even to the fairest spring-time, but by a sad and sombre thunder-cloud, turning morning into night, and giving augury of a day of storm. If the crushing affliction and mortification which so suddenly came upon that generous spirit had been in any degree the penalty of his own errors of evil doing, he might even then have exclaimed in bitterness of spirit: 'My punishment is greater than I can bear.' But his skirts, from youth to manhood, were clear of all stain of that fanaticism and crime which brought his misguided connection to the scaffold at Charlestown. He belonged to that class of noble northern gentlemen, more numerous than the South is aware of, who occupy conservative, patriotic and Christian ground on those subjects which have so long agitated the peace of the country, and whose moral courage and sense of justice have been tested by ordeals, which can never be applied in a southern latitude.

The personal character of Governor Willard added new strength to the hold which his bright talents gave him upon the feelings of his friends. No doubt much of the inspiration of Mr. Voorhes' magnificent speech in defence of Cook proceeded from the profound sentiments of love and respect which Gov. Willard's generous and noble nature had awakened in his heart. The glowing tribute paid by the orator to his friend was in no degree overstrained, for he was one of the most generous and genial of mankind. As warm, true and loyal a heart as ever beat was cradled—as alas! how many a lofty and unselfish nature has been—by the unworthiness and the disgrace of those whom, with all their faults, it is compelled by the impulses of nature to pity, and even to love. The memory of this gifted son of Indiana and this true gentleman will long be cherished by his friends, and there are many hearts in Virginia which have learned to respect his sorrows, and to reverence the calm dignity with which, bowing to the majesty of the laws, and hiding in his own heart an unutterable anguish, he has gone down to that grave where the weary are at rest.

CAPTURE OF THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF NORFOLK WITH OVER FOUR HUNDRED SLAVES ON BOARD.

By the arrival of the steamer Do Soto at New York, from Havana, we have intelligence of the capture of still another American slave.

On the morning of the 1st of October a Spanish man-of-war steamer discovered a vessel ashore near Sierra Morona, which proved to be the American steam-ship City of Norfolk. She had landed on the coast of Africa. After on board and crew had landed, full steam was put on, the valves were opened, her feed pipes were cut, and the City of Norfolk was headed seaward, and abandoned. It was the expectation of her captain that she would soon founder, but the current, it appears, carried her ashore, which led to her discovery, and the capture of four hundred negroes, together with the crew. The balance of the cargo had been disposed of.

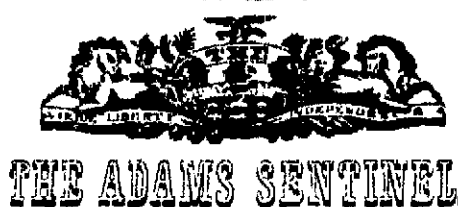
The American officer and crew were sent to Havana, and confined for a few days in the navy yard barracks, and finally sent by the American consul to Key West, on the United States steamer Crusader, which sailed on the eve of the 7th instant. The City of Norfolk, it will be remembered, was seized at New York in May last, by the custom-house authorities, on suspicion of fitting out as a slave ship, but was subsequently released for want of proof.

PATROL IN ST. MARY'S COUNTY.—The commissioners of St. Mary's county, Md., have appointed a patrol in each election district. It is their duty to visit their respective districts at least once a week, and to "vigilantly watch all negro meetings and disperse the same, and to arrest and bring to justice all abolitionists and other persons who may be found violating the laws of this State on the subject of slavery."

COTTON GROWN IN MARYLAND.—The editor of the Register, published at Middletown, Frederick county, Md., has received from Mr. Henry K. Young a stalk of native cotton, grown on the farm of his father, near that place, containing several bolls, well matured. The frost somewhat delayed its growth, or it would, it is believed, rank with that raised at the extreme South. Mr. Young has a stalk left containing twenty-one bolls.

WIFE PUNISHED FOR BETRAYAL.—The wife of the Austrian General Bayetta, who committed suicide upon the discovery of his gigantic frauds during the "late Italian war," was lately sentenced to three years' hard labor, her extravagant habits having encouraged her husband in his age of dissipation. In consideration of her children, her sentence was commuted to "three months' imprisonment, and the giddy baroness is now serving out the punishment meted out to her for her reckless conduct.

A POOR WOMAN.—A poor woman, named Williams, living about fifteen miles from Milwaukee, who had a son, a brother and a sister on the ill-fated Lady Rigin, walked all the way to Chicago, a distance of seventy-five miles, with her babe, nine months old in her arms, for the purpose of looking after and attending to their bodies. She had but five dollars, and this she religiously preserved for the expenses of a decent burial for the loved ones. The railroad company was generally extending free passes to all the bereaved like herself, but she did not know this fact. Her son's body was not recovered. She found those of her brother and sister, and then started upon her journey home. Her strength gave out before she had proceeded far, and there, where she was found, she was provided for and furnished with a free pass by railroad.



GETTYSBURG:
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 17, 1860.

The People's Candidates.
FOR PRESIDENT,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HANNIBAL HAMLIN,
OF MAINE.

The Result of the Election.
We have not yet the official return of the election in Pennsylvania—and shall withhold our general lists until our next issue. The general result is, that we have elected our candidate for Governor, Mr. CURTIN, by upwards of 30,000; have 22 members of Congress out of 25—leaving the Democracy but 3 in the State! The State Senate will stand, People's candidates 27; Democrats 6! The House of Representatives will stand, People's candidates 70; Democrats 30! "This is glory enough for one day."

We shall give full returns next week.

The official return of the election in this County will be found in another column, and the majorities noted. We have elected our Congressional, Prothonotary, and Register and Recorder. The Democrats have the balance. It was a warmly contested fight—each party doing its best. The result shows that Adams county is a doubtful one; but we have now every hope, from the symptoms, that it will not long remain so, as many of those who have been acting with the Democracy for several years, have become rather tired of their company, and will return to their first love.

Celebration at New Oxford.
On Monday evening next there will be a Celebration at New Oxford, in honor of the recent brilliant Victory in this Congressional District, this State, Indiana, and Ohio. Addresses will be delivered by Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON, and others.—A special train of cars will leave here in the evening, and tickets furnished at excursion rates.

The newly-elected Sheriff, SAMUEL WOLF, Esq., has given his bonds, which have been approved, and he will enter upon his duties next week.

Our neighbor, R. F. McGINLEY, has just returned from Philadelphia with a beautiful assortment of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, which he is now opening, and is daily receiving supplies. Advertisement next week.

Mammoth Pumpkins.
Our Baltimore street friend, Mr. JOHN WINDENKNECHT, has a Pumpkin which measures 5 feet 1 inch around, and weighs 68 lbs. It is a real true-blue Lincoln article. The above has been beaten by our down-street neighbor, Maj. SCOTT, who has one 5 feet 3 inches round, and weighs 71 lbs. They are both of the Lincoln species.

Our up-street neighbor appears very desirous to impress the public mind with an idea that the "Wide Awakes" is a secret banded association. Now, just to show him and the world the nature of that Association, we have given in our paper to-day their Constitution, which was handed to us by the Secretary. We wish the Compiler to find out any thing secret or undeclared there; and if he does not, we ask him to have the honor to withdraw his insinuations. We suspect, however, he will play "mam," as he generally does when he is cornered.

The Compiler says—"The result of the election in this State, on Tuesday last, admonishes all Democrats to be thoroughly united in November." How ridiculous! They were united on Foster, and were beaten over 30,000; and now the different fragments are "waking mouths" at each other—both the Breckenridge and the Douglas men being determined to fight on their own hook, disclaiming fusion—and we presume the Bell-men will follow their example.—If we beat them over 30,000, when they were united, how much do you suppose we will do it on the 6th of November, when they are split up into fragments? There is no telling the immensity of "Honest Old Abe's" majority!

What Folly!
Some of the rich merchants of New York have got it into their heads, that perhaps, by a great monied effort, they can carry New York against Lincoln, with a view to appease the Southern Cotton interest, and sell their goods there, and have determined to raise a million of dollars for the purpose, to buy votes. The subscription was commenced on Saturday, and a large portion raised at once. What nonsense! The people are not to be bought—and "Honest Old Abe" will be, beyond all reasonable doubt, the next President of the United States—the rich-merchants of New York to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHURCH BURNED.—The Catholic church in Carlisle, Pa., was entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday evening, 7th inst. The fire was the work of an incendiary, there having been no fire in the building since last spring.

The Congressional District.

We announced, last week, the re-election of our present talented young Congressman, Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON. We have, this week, the pleasure of subjoining the vote—which shows his majority to be 510, or almost double his majority over Mr. REILLY in 1858.

Mr. MCPHERSON made a most vigorous and animated canvass—as much so as any man in the State. He stumped every County, and threw great energy and industry into the campaign. The result shows that his efforts produced great results. His competitor, Mr. REILLY, was believed by his party to be invincible, and he was nominated as their strongest man, with the special purpose of defeating our candidate.—Loud and constant boasts were uttered, and every effort was made to accomplish the purpose.

The result is—Mr. SCHILL carried the two counties which the Democratic candidate for Governor carries—Bedford and Fulton—the latter (in which he once lived) by but 25 majority more than Foster, whilst in Bedford he has but 175 majority more than Foster, although he spent most of the campaign at home, had the advantage of a fragmentary third party, has for the last three years represented that County in the Senate of the State, and was supported by a most determined and active body of friends. Mr. MCPHERSON carries Franklin and Juniata, which Mr. CURTIN carries, and also Adams, in which Mr. FOSTER has a majority. He is ahead of his ticket over 300 votes in these Counties, and his net gain over Mr. CURTIN's vote is 104.

These results must be gratifying to Mr. MCPHERSON, and are a conclusive commentary on the disparaging assaults constantly made on him by the Democratic press. But for these assaults, we would not have thought it worth while to point out these facts.

The total vote of the District is larger than ever before cast; and though the most desperate means were resorted to, our gallant young Congressman has come out of the contest most gloriously and triumphantly.

Baltimore Election.

The vote in the city of Baltimore for Mayor on Wednesday last was as follows: For George William Brown, 17,771 For Samuel Himes, 9,575

Majority for Mr. Brown, 8,196
The triumph of the "Reform Party," the American remarks, is so thorough and complete as to have exceeded what the most sanguine could have anticipated. They elect the Mayor by an immense majority, carry all of the wards, and nearly every precinct of each ward. Both branches of the City Council are a unit for Reform, and the party will take, with the responsibilities of office, full control over municipal affairs.

The election of Mr. Brown to the Mayorality is a result that will meet with ready acquiescence on the part of all. It is in no sense a political triumph, and ought to be as sense rather than increase the asperity of feeling that has characterized the city in local elections for some years past.

The People's party of Cumberland county elected one member of the Legislature (Wm. B. Irwin), the Register and Recorder, the Commissioner, Director and Auditor. Well done for Cumberland.

In York county, the whole Democratic ticket was elected.

In Franklin county, the whole People's ticket was elected; as also in Perry.

The Recent Elections.
Our readers will have sufficiently learned from the intelligence found in our columns that the recent elections in the States of Ohio and Indiana have resulted in the triumph of the Republican party, while in Pennsylvania "the People's party," as the opposition to the Democracy of that State style themselves, have been equally successful in electing their candidate for Governor over his Democratic competitor. We are not yet perhaps in possession of all the facts and particulars necessary to appreciate in a proper light the causes and consequences of this "general result," but enough is already known to confirm the truth of the state-ment made by a Philadelphia contemporary, when it says, after recording the result in that State, that the reign of Democracy at the North, as well as the South, has ended, and that "any future organization in opposition to the Republicans must be composed of different materials and controlled by different principles." A party which, in each of its two divisions, expends its strength in the work of self-destruction cannot expect to thrive on the mere magic of a name held in common between its bel-ligerent wings.—Nat. Int.

The steamer North Star arrived at New York on Saturday night, from California, with nearly two millions in specie.—The California dates are to Sept. 21st.

Affairs were quiet and orderly on the Isthusus. The American and British forces were in joint possession, but probably would be soon withdrawn. The forces of Ex-President Mora had been beaten by the Costa Rica government troops. Mora, Gen. Canas and others had been shot, and the revolution thus brought to a termination.

There was snow on the mountains north of us on Monday morning.

Spurious \$10 bills on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank at Frederick, Md., are in circulation, dated August 1st, 1864.

The exports of domestic produce from New York last month amounted to over \$9,000,000, the leading articles being corn and cotton, dairy products, &c. This exceeds the amount ever exported in any one month before. At the same time the export of gold is diminishing. Certainly this betokens the commencement of a time of remarkable commercial prosperity.

The northwestern States that have suffered so much since 1837 from excessive speculation, and consequent depression, and from bad crops, and the cessation of immigration, are now in full tide of prosperity, while the price of cotton and other southern products is fully maintained.

The large boot and shoe store of White & Swope, corner of Baltimore and Howard streets, Baltimore, with some stores adjoining on Howard street, were considerably damaged by fire on Saturday week.—The loss was several thousand dollars—but there was a full insurance.

Of the progress of the civil war in Mexico we have but little besides the oft repeated statement that the Liberal army was marching on the capital. Their combined force is put down at 18,000 men and fifty pieces of artillery, and that of Maximilian in the capital at 7,000 men at the utmost. Casillo, however, is said to have some 5,000 or 6,000 men somewhere between the capital and Guadaluajara, while Woll and Marquez have each their respective commands, amounting in all probably to about the same number, in or near the latter city. With these forces an engagement was expected before any thing would be attempted against the capital.

Late intelligence from the oil districts of Western Pennsylvania reveal the fact that the celebrated Tidewater well stopped flowing over the top after throwing out some two hundred barrels a day. The famous Crosby well had dwindled down from seventy barrels a day to six or seven, but the owner thinks the failure is attributable to the filling of the pump, and hopes to do better when it is cleaned. Out of two hundred and sixty-seven wells on the Cleveland-Titusville, only thirty-four are yet pumping oil, and many of the oil-seekers are just now in a state of very anxious suspense.

EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE.—The son of Mr. Bradbury, of the eminent firm of Bradbury & Evans, of London, printers, and proprietors of Punch and other well known publications, has recently committed suicide in a remarkable manner. He went to Chiswick Gardens and spent the evening in the amusements of that celebrated place. Towards the close of the entertainment he procured silver for a ten pound note, and going to the front of the dancing platform, scattered it amongst the crowd. He then called for a glass of gin, and having emptied into it a phial of prussic acid, made a speech, proposed the health of the company, drank off his glass, and alas! fell dead in the midst of that scene of wild riot and confusion. He was a young man of great ability and promise, and was very recently presented with a gold watch by the Emperor of the French, in acknowledgment of the value of an improvement he had made in printing.

Mr. John W. Gist, of Washington, North Carolina, a most estimable gentleman, was assaulted and killed on Thursday week by two brothers named G. A. and C. H. Latham. The affair had its origin in politics. The two brothers drew their revolvers on Mr. Gist in the open street, followed him, and fired. Gist also drew his weapon, and returned the fire.—Fifteen shots were fired. Gist was wounded in several places. Several people on the street were struck. Gist received a mortal wound in the abdomen, the ball passing entirely through him.

FOUR BARNES AND OTHER BUILDINGS BURNED.—On Monday night a fire broke out in the barn of Philip Arndt, in Mannheim, Lancaster county, Pa., and before the flames could be subdued they spread to adjoining property, and completely destroyed three other barns, belonging respectively to John Fisher, John Miller and Nathan Worley. In Mr. Arndt's stable a cow was burned to death. The stables were filled with hay and straw and made a very bright light, which was plainly visible for miles around. The loss amounts to about \$5,000. The property was all insured, with the exception of Mr. Arndt's.

EXPLOSION AND DEATH BY ETHEREAL OIL.—A terrible accident happened on the 5th inst., on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, a little way above Hancock, causing the death of a boatman named George Patterson. He was, it appears, filling an ethereal lamp, when it exploded, burning him most horribly, and causing his death the next day. The Williamsport Ledger says his face was fairly charred; the oil run into his ears, and the fire followed; his chest was burned into a crisp, and the sinews had bare on his roasted arms. He leaves a wife and child.

DIPHTHERIA.—The Boston (M.D.) Gazette states that this dreadful disease is raging on Tilghman's Island, and there are from 25 to 40 cases on the Island, and it is still on the increase. So fatal is the disease that six deaths have occurred from it in the last two weeks.

Ireland furnishes the following remarkable item, contained in a private letter written at Limerick: "A most extraordinary transaction has just occurred within six or seven miles of this place. A farmer, when going over his crops, accompanied by some of his neighbors, was so grieved at witnessing the injuries inflicted by rain, &c., prayed to God that he might be struck asleep until the fine weather would come. He had only uttered the prayer when he fell to the ground at full length fast asleep, and so firm in the earth that he could not be removed. A shed has been built about him and hundreds are daily going to see him; he breathes as naturally as if he was lying asleep on his bed."

The western grain crop is so large that it is supposed the railroads will be busy all winter bringing it east.

Jury for November Court.

On Monday last, the Sheriff and Commissioners drew the following names of persons to act as Jurors for the next Court:

GRAND JURY.
Strahan—James L. Neely, John Bushman, Philip Donahoe.
Mountpleasant—Eli Sponseller.
Gettysburg—George Little, Henry J. Stahl, Wm. R. Gulp.
Franklin—Samuel Bear, Joseph Robert.
Mendenhall—Solomon Peters.
Berwick Borough—Frederick Wolf.
Cumberland—Francis Brennan, Jas. McCullough.
Berwick—George Oaster.
Lancaster—John T. Stitzel, Paul Tramp.
Hamilton—Abner Hildebrand, Michael Dellone.
Liberty—John Flob.
Germany—John Smith.
Union—Amos Letever.
Oxford—John Klunk.
Mountjoy—David Little.
Reading—Henry Kunkel.

GENERAL JURY.
Cumberland—Samuel Hartwell.
Huntington—George Brennan.
Reading—John Genschman.
Oxford—Simon Slight.
Germany—Henry Richter, E. F. Shoh.
Hamilton—John Dillone.
Franklin—John Cole, Peter Kettoman.
Lancaster—Isaac D. Worley.
Union—Jeremiah Gitt, John Rife.
Strahan—John Worz, Wm. Stallsmith, Jonas Robert.
Mountpleasant—James Devins, Jacob Lett, (of A.) Joseph Lilly, John Hauptman.
Freedom—Wm. Rosa White.
Mountjoy—Newton Horner, James Reever.
Hamilton—Jacob Hoke, David Stover, Wm. T. B. A. Marshall.
Gettysburg—Jacob Trov.
Butler—Frederick Hartzell, Moses Rappensperger.
Berwick Township—Henry Blittinger.
Mendenhall—John D. Kener, Michael Hoffman.
Conowingo—Joseph Klunk, Simon Harkish.
Tyone—Daniel Dreht, Leonard Delap.

Congressional Election.
McPherson. Schell.
Adams, 2851 2767
Bedford, 272
Franklin, 4078 3356
Fulton, 154
Juniata, 130
Total, 7059 6549
McPherson's maj., 510

We are requested to state that Rev. Mr. WARNER being in attendance at the Synod of Baltimore, his Hunterstown pulpit will be vacant on next Sabbath.

Gale in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.
BOSTON, Oct. 13.—Late New Brunswick papers report a terrific gale in the Gulf of St. Lawrence on the 6th and 7th of October. The railroad wharf at Shediac was destroyed; five buildings were blown down or floated away; two schooners were driven from their moorings high and dry up into the fields, and a great number of trees were prostrated. Two schooners that left Shediac on the morning of the 6th inst., are supposed to be lost with all on board. The damage at Shediac is estimated at \$10,000. Large bridges at Cocagne, Backhouse, Esquevates, and other places, were much damaged.

The progress of Protestantism in Italy, consequent on recent events in that country, is very noticeable, and attracts remarks from religious journals of all sects. In the Val d'Aosta, with 100,000 souls, the Waldensian Church has a minister at Aosta, and is about placing another at Courmayeur. In Milan there are two "Evangelists," one of the "Plymouth Brethren," the other a converted priest. At Bergamo there is a Swiss Church with a minister. At Turin there is a Waldensian Church, with two ministers; at Genoa, two ministers; a Waldensian, and Synod Mazzarola, who has been appointed to a Professorship; at Bologna a Geneva minister; at Florence there are three Evangelists and a Waldensian minister; with three meetings of native converts to which Englishmen and ladies are giving much attention. At Pisa and Leghorn a Waldensian minister superintends the Churches. In a few weeks two Waldensian professors with eight students are to settle in Florence, as the beginning of a theological seminary.

DEATH OF A TENNESSEE HERMIT.—The McMinnville (Tenn.) New Era announces the death on the 23d inst. of Daniel West, the well-known hermit of the mountains, at the age of seventy-eight. He had lived for a number of years in the hollow of a large Tulip poplar tree, in the opening of which he had fitted a rude door. In the centre of this hollow he would make his fire in winter and for cooking his plain meals. This hollow also served as his sleeping apartment. Adjoining or near this tree he had a rude shed which he used as a workshop, where he manufactured chairs, boxes, cider-mills, &c. He was a North Carolinian by birth, and was a soldier in the war of 1812.

MOST DESERVED PUNISHMENT.—Our readers will not, we are sure, regret to learn that the officers of the slave barge "Orion" have been convicted at Boston, and sentenced to heavy fines, accompanied with the penalty of imprisonment. Such examples will, we hope, put a speedy end to the illegal and piratical trade furnished by the purchase of human beings in Africa.—Capt. Morgan has to pay a fine of \$2,000, and to go to jail for two years; the mate gets two years and the second mate one year and nine months' imprisonment.

A SWEET PRINCE.—A candy statue of the Prince of Wales was manufactured by a St. Louis confectioner during the recent visit of the Prince to that city. It was placed upon the table where the Prince and his companions dined, and the Duke of Newcastle was so well pleased with it that he purchased it for presentation to Queen Victoria.

SOMETHING DECIDEDLY NEW.—It is stated that a "hooped skirt" arrangement has been adopted by male dandies, to be worn on the chest, for the laudable purpose of preventing the rumpling of shirt bosoms. It is formed of steel ribs, and is fastened around the body by means of hooks and eyes.

A letter from Mobile states that not less than 30,000 bales of cotton were damaged by the late storm.

Hon. S. WOODBURN, an associate judge of the court in Cumberland co., Pa., died last Sunday.

CONSTITUTION OF THE WIDE-AWAKES, ELECTION IN ADAMS COUNTY, OF GETTYSBURG.

OFFICIAL RETURN OF THE
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9th, 1860.

PREAMBLE.—We, the undersigned, citizens of the Borough of Gettysburg, desirous of securing the ascendancy and perpetuity of the principles of the Republican Party, and the election of its candidates to all offices of honor and trust in the Government, do hereby explicitly declare our entire devotion to the Constitution and the Union, our opposition to interference with Slavery in the States where it now legally exists, and our unqualified and unswerving determination to resist by all Constitutional means its further extension, and pledge ourselves to use all honorable means for the success and triumph of the Republican Party, and of the election of its Candidates to office.		TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9TH, 1860.	
CONSTITUTION.		Governor and Congress.	
ARTICLE 1. The name of this Association shall be the <i>Republican Wide Awakes</i> of Gettysburg.		GOVERNOR. CONGRESS.	
ART. 2. The Association shall, by meetings held under its direction, by its general influence and the personal influence of its members, seek to obtain the objects set forth in the preamble.		W. L. Schell, N. L. Phelps, E. M. Phares, J. B. Phares, A. G. Currier, L. D. Foster, J. D. Borenstein, H. J. Myers, J. D. Borenstein, J	

1. *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.

The work is written in plain language, free from technical terms, so as to be easily understood by writers of simple recipes may also secure vast profits, and at the same time the cost of the book. It is printed in a clear and legible type; is illustrated with appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to your address, respectively by express or by mail, as you may prefer.

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1. *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.

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disorder. A drug soothes somewhere in the body, and so restricts its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many

of the non-sected and not dangerous disempowers. The same negative effect exists there. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Mo. 4, 1866.

Dr. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of uterine sores upon her limbs and lost that limb preserved her life for years. She had been long and long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, also she tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORCRIDGE,

As a Family Physic.
From Dr. E. H. Cartwright, New Orleans.

"Your PILLS are the best of any I have tried."

Headache, Sick Headache, Full Stomach.
Edward Dr. Edmund Boyd, Baltimore.
 "DEAR DR. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an efficient cathartic in my daily contest with

Heals, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

Pittsburg, Pa. May 1. 1855.

Dr. J. C. ALEX. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the venereal disease, any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul element, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Capt. of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

Keene, N. H. 27th Nov. 2-12. O. S. Josiah D.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted for their purpose as an aperient, but they also have a marked effect upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, }
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1866. }

Sir: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital

ing action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternalty yours, ALODZO BALIN, M. D.
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhea, Relax, Worms.
From Dr. J. C. G. Green, of Chicago.
Your Pills have had a long trial, in my practice, and I

hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their salutative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *Bileus dysentericus* and *diarrhoea*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Alice, J. F. *Miner, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.*

Dr. Ayer: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1866.
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 JOHN G. MEECHAM, M. D.
 Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression,
 Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of
constipation. If others of our fraternity have found them
as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaim-
ing it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from
that complaint, which, although not enough in itself, is
the forerunner of other troubles, and, worse, believe
constipation to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that
organ and cure the disease.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent remedies of the natural reaction when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *drive the stomach and regut vessels*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Huxley, of the Methodist Epis. Church,
 DELAWARE HOUSE, Savannah, Ga. Jan. 6, 1856.

THOMAS SMITH: I should be much obliged to you, if you will forward your skill as having done it, and did not think it necessary

SENATE CHAMBER, BOSTON ROOM, LO., 5 Dec. 1855.

Dr. WEAVER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of
theumatic Gout—a painful disease which afflicted me for
years. I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

W. H. WATKINS, JR.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although it may be powerful in chills, brands it as dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for \$1.

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 Sept. 5. Iycow.

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placed before the public under the name of Eclectic. They are called Eclectic because they are carefully and scientifically selected—the best from all the dooms—and approved by the most scientific men in the United States. They do not contain any mercury, Antimony, or Opium, or anything at all so bad as deluging the throat with pills.

All who understand the curing of disease know that medicines only assist nature, and unless they act and harmonize with nature, disease cannot be cured. Want of a proper knowledge of these facts causes many of our low citizens to go down to an untimely grave.

I can therefore recommend this preparation with the utmost confidence, and am full-persuaded, from past experience at the bedside of the sick, that it will give very general, not universal satisfaction. Yet, at the same time, I do not pretend to say that it is UNIVERSAL, or that it is, in all cases and circumstances, infallible. For when a remedy

set forth as "Cure-All," "Infallible,"
the conclusion with me is irresistible,
that the proprietor himself believes his remedy
to be a humbug, and designed from the
start to deceive the public.

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